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510(k) Summary for the Omnyx, LLC. Omnyx Manual Read of the Digital HER2 Application

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3. **DEVICE NAME**

Proprietary Name:

Omnyx Manual Read of the Digital HER2 Application

Common/Usual Name:

Digital Pathology Device

Classification:

Class II

Product Code:

OEO (automated digital image manual interpretation microscope)

PREDICATE DEVICES

- Aperio ScanScope XT System (K071671)
- VirtuosoTM IHC HER2 (K111543)

5. DEVICE DESCRIPTION

The Omnyx Manual Read of the Digital HER2 Application on the Omnyx IDP System is intended to aid pathology professionals in creating, managing, storing, annotating, measuring, and viewing digital Whole Slide Images (WSI) from formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections stained with the Dako HercepTestTM.

The system is composed of the following components:

- <u>VLA Scanner</u>: A hardware device that captures and compresses bright field images of tissue samples.
- <u>Data and Workflow Infrastructure</u>: A set of networked applications which enables case data entry, acquisition, indexing, storage and acceptance of digital images, workflow management, and retrieval of case and image data.
- <u>Histology Workstation</u>: The application which permits the histologist to review or enter case data and check quality of scanned images.
- <u>Pathology Workstation</u>: The application which allows the pathologist to retrieve case data and review and annotate slide images.

Hardware:

The OmnyxTM VL4 scanner is an automated imaging system that can be loaded with up to 4 slides at a time. The VL4 Scanner outputs its images and metadata to the Omnyx Digital Archive, which receives and stores the images and data.

Software:

The Omnyx software is composed of 1) the VLA scanner software which performs tissue identification, scan planning, focusing, image acquisition, stitching and compression of digital slide images and sends them to the Digital Archive and 2) the DPS software that manages the Histologist and Pathologist workstation functions, image viewer, workflow service, database, interface engine, APLIS service, digital archive, image store and the administrator client application.

Principles of Operation:

FFPE tissue sections are stained with the Dako HercepTestTM according to the package insert. Slides are then scanned and digitized using the Omnyx VL4 Scanner. Whole slide images are transferred automatically to the Omnyx Digital Archive (DA) where they are indexed and stored. The Workflow Server contains patient information. These files are then accessed using the Histology Workstation or the Pathologist Workstation. The Histology Workstation is used by histologists or other lab professionals to perform quality checks on scanned slides, confirm that IHC slides/case associations are correct and order re-cuts and re-stains. It also enables the histologist to enter case data manually. The Pathologist Workstation enables the pathologist to flag significant cases and regions of interest. It also allows the pathologist to review the digital HercepTestTM IHC whole slide image (WSI) via the Omnyx Image Viewer and is used by the pathologist for functions such as annotating images and making measurements.

6. INDICATIONS FOR USE/INTENDED USE

The Omnyx Manual Read of the Digital HER2 Application on the Omnyx IDP System is intended for in vitro diagnostic use as an aid to pathology professionals for creating, managing, storing, annotating, measuring, and viewing digital Whole Slide Images (WSI) from formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections stained with the Dako HercepTestTM.

The Omnyx Manual Read of the Digital HER2 Application on the Omnyx IDP System is intended for use as an aid to the pathologist in the detection and semi-quantitative measurement of HER2/neu (c-erbB-2) in digital images of FFPE breast cancer tissue immunohistochemically stained with the Dako HercepTestTM and viewed on a computer monitor.

The Dako HercepTest™ is indicated for use as an aid in the assessment of breast cancer patients for whom HERCEPTIN® (Trastuzumab) treatment is being considered.

7. SUMMARY OF TECHNOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS COMPARED TO THE PREDICATE DEVICES

The following table summarizes the similarities and differences between the Omnyx Manual Read of the Digital HER2 Application and the predicate devices Aperio ScanScope XT System and VirtuosoTM IHC HER2.

Similarities/Differences of Omnyx Manual Read of the Digital HER2 Application with Predicate Devices

	WILL	Predicate Devices	
	Proposed Device	Predicate	Predicate
C	Omnyx Manual Read of the	Aperio ScanScope XT System	Virtuoso™ IHC HER2
Comparators	Digital HER2 Application	(K071671)	(K111543)
Intended use	The Omnyx Manual Read of	The ScanScope system is an	This device is intended for in vitro
	the Digital HER2	automated digital slide creation,	(IVD) use.
	Application on the Omnyx	management, viewing and	<u>'</u>
	IDP System is intended for	analysis system. It is intended	The Virtuoso System provides
	in vitro diagnostic use as an	for in vitro diagnostic use as an	automated digital slide creation,
	aid to pathology	aid to the pathologist in the	management, analysis, and viewing. It
	professionals for creating,	display, detection, counting and	is intended for IVD use as an aid to the
	receiving, managing, storing,	classification of tissues and cells	pathologist in the display, detection,
	annotating, measuring, and	of clinical interest based on	counting, review and classification of
	viewing digital Whole Slide	particular color, intensity, size,	tissues and cells of clinical interest based
*	Images (WSI) from	pattern and shape.	on particular morphology, color,
	formalin-fixed, paraffin-	m waxanaa in in	intensity, size, pattern and shape.
_	embedded (FFPE) tissue	The IHC HER2 Manual Read of	
	sections stained with the	a Digital Slide application is	The Virtuoso™ System for IHC HER2
	Dako HercepTest™.	intended for use as an aid to the	(4B5) is for digital read and image
		pathologist in the detection and	analysis applications. This particular
	The Omnyx Manual Read	semi-quantitative measurement	Virtuoso system is intended for use as an
	of the Digital HER2	of HER2/neu (c-erbB-2) in	aid to the pathologist in the detection
	Application on the Omnyx	formalin-fixed, paraffin-	and semi-quantitative measurement of
	IDP System is intended for	embedded normal and neoplastic tissue immunohistochemically	HER2 protein in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded normal and
	use as an aid to the	stained for HER-2 receptors on a	neoplastic tissue. This device is an
	pathologist in the detection	computer monitor. HER2 results	accessory to the Ventana Medical
	and semi-quantitative	are indicated for use as an aid in	Systems, Inc. PATHWAY® anti-
	measurement of HER2/neu	the management, prognosis and	HER2/neu (4B5) Rabbit Monoclonal
	(c-erbB-2) in digital images .	prediction of therapy outcomes in	Primary Antibody. The PATHWAY®
	of FFPE breast cancer tissue	breast cancer.	anti-HER2/neu (4B5) Rabbit
	immunohistochemically	breast cancer.	Monoclonal Primary Antibody is
	stained with the Dako	The IHC HER2 Manual Read of	indicated for use as an aid in the
•	HercepTest™ and viewed on	a Digital Slide application is	assessment of breast cancer patients for
	a computer monitor. Dako	intended for use as an accessory	whom HERCEPTIN® (Trastuzumab)
	HercepTest™ is indicated	to the Dako HercepTest™ to aid	treatment is being considered.
	for use as an aid in the	in the detection and semi-	
•	assessment of breast cancer	quantitative measurement of	Note: The IHC HER2 (4B5) Digital
	patients for whom	HER2/neu (c-ebB-2) in formalin-	Read and Image Analysis applications
	HERCEPTIN®	fixed, paraffin-embedded normal	are adjunctive computer-assisted
	(Trastuzumab) treatment is	and neoplastic tissue	methodologies for the qualified
	being considered.	immunohistochemically stained	pathologist in the acquisition and
		for HER-2 receptors on a	measurement of images from
		computer monitor. When used	microscope glass slides of breast cancer
		with the Dako HercepTest, it is	specimens stained for the presence of

	Proposed Device	Predicate	Predicate
Comparators	Omnyx Manual Read of the Digital HER2 Application	Aperio ScanScope XT System (K071671)	Virtuoso™ IHC HER2 (K111543)
		indicated for use as an aid in the assessment of breast cancer patients for whom HERCEPTIN® (Trastuzumab) treatment is being considered. Note: The actual correlation of the Dako HercepTest TM to Herceptin® clinical outcome has not been established.	HER-2/neu receptor protein. The pathologist should verify agreement with the Image Analysis software application score. The accuracy of the test results depends on the quality of the immunohistochemical staining. It is the responsibility of a qualified pathologist to employ appropriate morphological studies and controls as specified in the instructions for the PATHWAY® anti-HER-2.neu (4B5) Rabbit Monoclonal Primary Antibody assay used to assure the validity of the iScan System for IHC HER2 Digital Read and Image Analysis scores. The actual correlation of PATHWAY® anti-HER-2/neu (4B5) to clinical outcome has not been established.
Specimen Type	Formalin-fixed, paraffin- embedded normal and neoplastic tissue immunohistochemically stained	Same	Same
Device Components	Automated digital slide scanner, computer, color monitor, keyboard, and digital pathology information management software	Automated digital microscope slide scanner, computer, color monitor, keyboard and digital pathology information management software	BioImagene (now Ventana) iScan slide scanner, computer, color monitor, proprietary software for HER2 (4B5)
Image Acquisition	Tile sensor technology	Line scanning technology	Same
Light Source	LED	Tungsten light	Same
Primary Antibody (Assay) Reagent	Dako Reagents for HER2 (HercepTest TM)	Same	Ventana PATHWAY HER2 (4B5) (P990081 S003)
Interpretation (Modes of Operation)	Interpretation is performed by the pathologist (Manual digital read)	Same	Manual and Automated

8. Summary of non-Clinical and Clinical Performance Testing as Basis for Substantial Equivalence

CLINICAL COMPARISON TO MANUAL MICROSCOPY

Each of the four (4) pathologists read 200 breast cancer cases, comprising of both the controls and specimen slides stained with the Dako HercepTestTM, using a conventional manual microscope (MM) and the OmnyxTM IDP (M-WSI), separated by at least a 2 week washout period. Three (3) VL4 scanners were installed in separate laboratories, with each scanner associated with a different scanner technician. Each pathologist reviewed WSIs obtained from different VL4 scanners, although two (2) of the pathologists received WSIs from the same VL4 scanner. The pairwise percent agreement between all pathologist on both MM and M-WSI modalities (inter-reader/intra-modality) was determined for both binned (0/1+ = neg; 1+/2+ = pos) and trichotomous (0/1+, 2+, 3+) score categories. Furthermore, in order to determine how well each pathologist could recapitulate a slide score for each slide when read on each modality, an analysis of the percent agreement between MM vs. M-WSI (inter-modality/intra-reader) for each pathologist was determined.

Inter-Reader/ Intra-Modality		P:	athol	ogist	2	P	athoi	ogist	3	P	athol	ogist	4	P	ethol	ogist	3	P	athol	ogist	4	P	athol	ogist	4
(MM)		0+	1+	2+	3+	0+	1+	2+	3+	0+	1+	2+	3+	0+	1+	2+	3+	0+	1+	2+	3+	0+	1+	2+	3.
	0	46	9	1	0	50	6	0	0	46	9	0	0									,		-	
	1+	7	18	8	1	7	22	6	0	1	30	3	0			-									
Pathologist 1	2+	0	7	28	4	1	6	32	0	0	23	15	0	ĺ											
	3+	1	0	6	63	0	0	11	59	0	0	12	56					•							
	0													50	3	1	0	43	9	1	0				
	1+													7	23	4	0	3	30	2	0				
Pathologist 2	2+													1	7	34	1	1	22	19	0				
	3+													0	Ō	10	58	0	1	8	56				
	0	ĺ																	-			46	11	0	0
	1+																					1	32	1	0
Pathologist 3	2+																					0	19	26	2
	3+																					0	0	3	5.
% Agreement (95) (Trichotomous		85.9	9% (8	0%-9	0%)	88.6	0% (8	3%-9	2%)	80.	5% (7	4%-8	5%)	87.9	9% (8	3%-9	2%)	82.:	1% (7	6%-8	17%)	87.2	2% (8	2%-9	1%

Inter-Reader/Intra-Modality on Glass (MM) between four (4) pathologists - Trichotomous score categories

Inter-Reader/ Intra-Modality		P	athoi	ogist	2	P	athol	ogist	3	P	athol	ogist	4	Р	athol	ogist	3	P	athol	ogist	4	P	athol	ogist	4
(M-WSI)		94	1+	2+	3+	0+	1+	2+	3+	0+	1+	2+	3+	0+	1+	2+	3+	0+	1+	2+	3+	0+	1+	2+	3+
	0	48	6	0	0	28	21	5	0	29	22	0	0												
	1+	4	22	11	1	1	11	23	3	0	34	3	0				•								
Pathologist 1	2+	0	7	26	6	1	0	19	19	1	20	16	1												
	3+	1	0	7	60	0	0	2	66	1	0	7	54												
	0													28	20	4	1	28	21	0	1				
	1+											-		2	12	20	1	1	33	Ð	0				
Pathologist 2	2+													0	0	22	22	2	19	20	0				
-	3+													o	0	3	64	0	3	6	54				
	0												,									25	3	0	0
	1+																					4	26	0	0
Pathologist 3	2+																					1	40	8	0
	3+																	•				1	7	18	55
% Agreement (95) (Trichotomous	_	83.4	1% (7	8%-8	8%)	73.4	4% (6	7% -7	9%)	82.	4% (7	6%-8	7%)	74.	4% (6	8%-8	30%)	83.5	5% (7	8%-8	18%)	64.4	1% (5	7%-7	1%)

Inter-Reader/Intra-Modality on Digital (M-WSI) between four (4) pathologists – Trichotomous score categories

To calculate the negative & positive percent agreements, the 4x4 binary agreements are binned into a 2x2 table with 0/1+ (Negative) combined and 2+/3+ (Positive) combined. Since neither pathologist can be considered a reference in each pairwise reader comparison, analysis for negative and positive score categories is provided as Average Negative Agreement (ANA) and Average Positive Agreement (APA).

inter-Reader		Pathol	ogist 2	Pathol	ogist 3	Pathol	ogist 4	Pathol	ogist 3	Pathol	ogist 4	Pathol	ogist 4
intra-Modalit (MM)	•	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos
	Neg	80	10	85	6	86	3						
Pethologist 1	Pos	8	101	7	102	23	83		•				
	Neg							83	. 5	85	3		
Pathologist 2	Pos							8	103	24	83		
	Neg											90	1
Pathologist 3	Pos							•				19	85
Overall Perce Agreement (95% CI)	nt	91. (86%-		ł	5% -96%)	86. (81%-			5% -96%)	86. (81%-			7% -93%)
Average Positi Agreement (95% CI)	ve	89. (85%-		92. (88%	9% -96%)	86. (81%-			7% -96%)	86. (81%-			0% -93%)
Average Negat Agreement (95% CI)	ive	91. (87%-		-	0% -96%)	86. (81%-			1% -96%)	86. (80%-			5% -93%)

Inter-Reader/Intra-Modality on Glass (MM) between four (4) pathologists - Binary score categories

Inter-Reader/ Intra-Modality		Pathol	ogist 2	Pathol	ogist 3	Pathol	ogist 4	Pathol	ogist 3	Pathol	ogist 4	Pathoi	ogist 4
(M-WSI)	/ I	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos
	Neg	80	12	61	31	85	3						
Pathologist 1	Pos	8	99	1	106	22	78						
P	Neg				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			62	26	83	1		
Pathologist 2	Pos							0	111	24	80		
	Neg											58	0
Pathologist 3	Pos						•					49	81
Overall Percer Agreement (95% CI)	it	89. (85%-		83. (78%	-	86. (81%-		86. (82%		86. (81%			.9% -80%)
Average Positiv Agreement (95% CI)	ie	88. (83%-		79. (72%	_	87. (82%-		82. (76%	7% 88%)	86. (81%-			.3% -77%)
Average Negati Agreement (95% CI)	ve	90. (86%-		86. (82%-		86. (80%-		89. (85%-	•	86. (81%-			.8% -82%)

Inter-Reader/Intra-Modality on Digital (M-WSI) between four (4) pathologists - Binary score categories

The inter-modality/intra-reader agreement results evaluating glass vs. digital (MM vs. M-WSI) for all four (4) pathologists are shown below. The washout period between the glass and digital reads was a minimum of 2 weeks.

								•	Glass	(MM)							
Inter-Modality/Intra-F (MM vs. M-WSI)	,		Pathol	ogist 1			Patho	ogist 2	!		Pathol	ogist 3			Patho	logist 4	,
		0	1+	2+	3+	0	1+	2+	3+	0	1+	2+	3+	0	1+	2+	3+
	0	50	4	o	0	47	3	2	1	29	1	0	0	29	0	2	0
	1+	6	26	6	0	5	25	5	0	25	7	0	0	16	54	5	0
Digital (M-WSI)	2+	0	5	32	2	0	7	, 30	7	4	24	21	0	0	6	20	0
	3+	0	0	1	67	2	0	6	60	0	2	28	58	. 0	0	3	52
% Agreement (95% (Trichotomous)		9:	3.0% (8	9%-96	%)	85	5.0% (7	9%-89	%)	7(0.9% (6	4%-77	%)	91	1.4% (8	7%-95	%)

Intra-Reader/Inter-Modality comparing agreement between glass and digital (MM vs. M- WSI) for each of the four (4) pathologists - Trichotomous score categories

To calculate the negative & positive percent agreements, the 4x4 binary agreement tables are binned into a 2x2 table with 0/1+ (Negative) combined and 2+/3+ (Positive) combined. Since the glass scores for each pathologist is used as their respective reference, the analysis is provided as Negative Percent Agreement (NPA) and Positive Percent Agreement (PPA), with the glass reads as the imperfect reference.

					Glass	(MM)			
Inter-Modality/Intra-i		Pathol	ogist 1	Pathol	ogist 2	Pathol	ogist 3	Pathoi	ogist 4
•		Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos
	Neg	86	8	80	8	62	0	99	7
Digital (M-WSI)	Pos	5	75	9	103	30	107	6	75
Overall Percent Agree (95% CI)	ement	92. (88%-		91. (87%-		1	4% -89%)		0% -96%)
Negative Percent Agre (95% CI)	ement	94. (88%-		89. (82%			4% -76%)		3% -97 %)
Positive Percent Agre (95% CI)	ement	90. (82%-		92. (86%-			0% 100%)		5% ·96%)

Intra-Reader/Inter-Modality comparing agreement between glass and digital (MM vs. M- WSI) for each of the four (4) pathologists – Binary score categories

The pairwise inter-reader/intra-modality percent agreements do not differ significantly between MM and M-WSI. Additionally, there are high percent agreements between MM and M-WSI for each pathologist when examined by binary or trichotomous score category.

PRECISION & REPRODUCIBILITY

INTRA-READER/INTER-DAY

In order to compare the intra-reader variability on digital M-WSI, three (3) pathologist performed three (3) independent readings of a set of the HercepTestTM stained slides (n=40) using the M-WSI modality. Each of the three reads was separated by a minimum one week wash out, with the inclusion of wildcards. The results are presented as both trichotomous and binary analysis, with additional negative and positive percent agreements (NPA and PPA).

Intra-Reader/in	_		Re	ed 2			Re	ad 3			Re	ad 3	
(M-WSI)		0	1+	2+	3+	0	1+	2+	3+	0	1+	2+	3-
	0	6	3	1	0	8	2	0	0				
	1+	0	3	11	0	0	8	6	0				
Read 1	2+	0	0	4	3	0	0	4	3				
	3+	0	0	0	9	Ð	0	0	9				
	1									6	0	0	C
·	1+	1								2	4	0	C
Read 2	2+	1								0	6	10	٠ ر
	3+	1								0	0	0	1
% Agreement (6	2.5% (47%-7	6%)	7	7.5% (62%-8	8%)	8	5.0% (71 % -9	3%)

Intra-Reader/Inter-Day on Digital (MM) for Pathologist 1 - Trichotomous score categories

Intra-Reader/I		Rea	d 2	Rea	od 3	Rea	d 3
M-WS Pathologi	•	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos
- 14	Neg	12	12	18	6		
Read 1	Pos	0	16	0	16		
D10	Neg					12	0
Read 2	Pos]				6	22
Overall % Agr (95% C		70.0% (5	5%-82%)	85.0% (7	1%-93%)	85.0% (7	1%-93%
Negative % Ag (95% C		66.7% (50	0%-80%)	85.7% (7	2%-93%)	80.0% (6	3%-90%
Positive % Agr (95% C		72.7% (58	3%-84%)	84.2% (7	0%-93%)	88.0% (70	6%-94%

Intra-Reader/Inter-Day on Digital (MM) for Pathologist 1 - Binary score categories

Intra-Reader/In	ter-Day		Re	ad 2			Re	ad 3			Re	ad 3	
(M-WSI)		0	1+	2+	3+	0	1+	2+	3+	O	1+	2+	3+
	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0				
	1+	0	8	1	o	1	8	0	0				
Read 1	2+	0	1	10	0	0	1	10	0				
	3+	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12				
	1									8	0	0	ō
	1+	1								1	8	0	0
Read 2	2+	1								0	1	10	0
	3+									0	0	0	12
% Agreement ((Trichotome		9	5.0% (83%-99	9%)	9	7.5% (8	7%-10	0%)	9:	7.5% (8	37%-10	0%)

Intra-Reader/Inter-Day on Digital (MM) for Pathologist 2 - Trichotomous score categories

Intra-Reader/i	-	Rea	d 2	Rea	rd 3	Rea	d 3
M-W! Patholog	•	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos
	Neg	16	1	17	0		
Read 1	Pos	1	22	1	22		_
- 10	Neg					17	0
Read 2	Pos]				1	22
Overall % Agr (95% C		95.0% (8	3%-99%)	97.5% (87	%-100%)	97.5% (87	%-100%
Negative % Ag (95% C	•	94.1% (8	1%-98%)	97.1% (8	5%-99%)	97.1% (8	5%-99%)
Positive % Ag (95% C		95.7% (8	5%-99%)	97.8% (88	(%-100%)	97.8% (88	%-100 %

Intra-Reader/Inter-Day on Digital (MM) for Pathologist 2 - Binary score categories

intra-Reader/inter-Day (M-WSI)		Read 2			Read 3				Read 3					
		0	1+	2+	3+	0	1+	2+	3+	0	1+	2+	3+	
	0	5	0	0	0	51	0	0	0					
Read 1	1+	3	3	0	0	1	5	0	0					
	2+	0	1	15	3	0	0	15	4					
	3+	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10					
4	1									5	3	0	0	
949	1+										2	1	0	
Read 2	2+										0	14	1	
	3+									0	0	0	13	
	% Agreement (95% CI) (Trichotomous)		90.0% (77%-96%)				90.0% (77%-96%)				95.0% (83%-99%)			

Intra-Reader/Inter-Day on Digital (MM) for Pathologist 3 - Trichotomous score categories

Intra-Reader/Inter-Day (M-WSI) Pathologist 3		Rea	d 2	Red	ed 3	Read 3		
		Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pas	
	Neg	11	0	11	0			
Read 1	Pos	1	28	0	29			
Ner					•	11	1	
Read 2	Pos	1				0	28	
Overall % Agreement (95% CI)		97.5% (87	%-100%)	100.0% (9	1%-100%)	97.5% (87%-100%)		
Negative % Agreement (95% CI)		95.7% (79	9%-99%)	100.0% (8	5%-100%)	95.7% (79%-99%)		
Positive % Agreement (95% CI)		98.2% (91	%-100%)	100.0% (9	4%-100%)	98.2% (91%-100%		

Intra-Reader/Inter-Day on Digital (MM) for Pathologist 3 - Binary score categories

INTER-SCANNER/INTRA-READER

To determine the scanner-to-scanner variability, we performed a subjective inter-scanner study. A set of 80 regions of interest (ROIs) extracted from WSIs of forty (40) HercepTestTM slides, with even distribution of the score categories, were obtained from three (3) different scanners. The three scanners were located in three different laboratory locations within GE Healthcare and operated by three independent operators. Each read session (for each scanner) was separated by a minimum of 1 week washout period, with the inclusion of wildcard ROIs during each scanner's ROI reads. All ROIs were manually scored by a single pathologist based on the Dako HercepTestTM scoring guidelines. Percent agreement between each of the scanner pairs were determined based on the ROI scores.

Inter-Scanner/Intra-Reader			Scanner 2			Scanner 3				Scanner 3			
inter-scannery intro-reader		0	1+	2+	3+	0	1+	2+	3+	0	1+	2+	3+
	. 0	25	2	0	0	26	1	0	0				
Scanner 1	1+	3	11	1	0	3	10	2	0				
	2+	0 -	0	19	3	0	1	15	6				
•	3+	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	16				
Scanner 2	1		•							26	2	0	0
	1+	1								3	9	1	0
	2+									Ð	1	15	4
	3+									O	0	1	18
% Agreement (95% CI) (Trichotomous)		95	.0% (8	8%-98	1%)	. 88	.8% (8	0%-94	1%)	91	.3% (8	3%-96	5%)

Inter-Scanner/Intra-Reader Agreement using Region of Interests (ROIs) obtained from 3 VI.4 scanners and scored by a single pathologist (Pathologist 2) - Trichotomous score categories

When analyzed trichotomously (0/1+, 2+ and 3+), the inter-scanner/intra-reader variability had high percent agreement across all pairwise scanner comparisons. This data indicates a very high reproducibility among scanners and further suggests that M-WSI inter-scanner variability is primarily due to the subjectivity of score interpretation of the readers and not by scanner to scanner variability.

9. SUMMARY OF OTHER INFORMATION

This submission included a comparison of intended use statements, proposed product labeling, software validation and summary information and labeling on predicate devices.

10. CONCLUSIONS DRAWN FROM NON-CLINICAL AND CLINICAL TESTS

Based on the information provided in this 510(k), Omnyx believes that the proposed Omnyx Manual Read of the Digital HER2 Application is substantially equivalent to the previously cleared predicate products. The proposed device raises no new issues of safety and effectiveness. The non-clinical and clinical testing performed demonstrates that the proposed device met all the specifications and is suitable for its intended use.



Food and Drug Administration 10903 New Hampshire Avenue Document Control Center – WO66-G609 Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002

April 1, 2014

Omnyx, LLC. c/o Gail E. Radcliffe. Ph.D. AptivSolutions 62 Forest Street, Suite 300 Marlborough, MA 01752

Re: K131140

Trade/Device Name: OmnyxManual Read of the Digital HER2 Application

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 864.1860

Regulation Name: Immunohistochemistry reagents and kits

Regulatory Class: II Product Code: OEO Dated: March 12, 2014 Received: March 13, 2014

Dear Dr. Radcliffe:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Parts 801 and 809); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820); and if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulations (21 CFR Parts 801 and 809), please contact the Division of Small Manufacturers, International and Consumer Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638 2041 or (301) 796-7100 or at its Internet address http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ResourcesforYou/Industry/default.htm. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to

http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/ReportaProblem/default.htm for the CDRH's Office of Surveillance and Biometrics/Division of Postmarket Surveillance.

You may obtain other general information on your responsibilities under the Act from the Division of Small Manufacturers, International and Consumer Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 796-7100 or at its Internet address http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ResourcesforYou/Industry/default.htm.

Sincerely yours,



for

Maria M. Chan, Ph.D.
Director
Division of Immunology and Hematology Devices
Office of *In Vitro* Diagnostics
and Radiological Health
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Food and Drug Administration

Indications for Use

Form Approved: OMB No. 0910-0120 -Expiration Date: January 31, 2017 See PRA Statement below.

510(k) Number (if known)	•
K131140	
Device Name Omnyx Manual Read of the Digital HER2 Application	
Indications for Use (Describe) The Omnyx Manual Read of the Digital HER2 Application on the Omny use as an aid to pathology professionals for creating, managing, storing, Slide Images (WSI) from formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tiss	annotating, measuring, and viewing digital Whole
The Omnyx Manual Read of the Digital HER2 Application on the Omny pathologist in the detection and semi-quantitative measurement of HER2 cancer tissue immunohistochemically stained with the Dako HercepTest	2/neu (c-crbB-2) in digital images of FFPE breast
The Dako HercepTest™ is indicated for use as an aid in the assessment of HERCEPTIN® (Trastuzumab) treatment is being considered.	of breast cancer patients for whom
	•
Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)	
Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)	ver-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)
PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE – CONTINUE	ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.
FOR FDA USE ONLY Concurrence of Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) (Signature)	
Yun fullu -S	

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